

POPOVA, V.

Acad. Sci.  
Mbr., Inst. Biochemistry Im. A. M. Bakh, Dept. Biol. Sci., -1945-. Mbr., All-Union Inst.  
Grain, Moscow, -1945-. "Biochemical Properties of Toxic Millet," Biokhim., 10, No. 4,  
1945.

.....

....., ....., ..... ....., N. 1. "The ..... period for  
infected fishes and shellfish," in the symposium: ....., ..... ......  
..... ..... ..... i produktov ego peredatki), Moscow, 1979, p. 12-13

....., 1979, (in: ..... ..... State, No. 15, 1979).

1. 1. 1.

Savetova, V. A. - "Changes in the chemical composition of silk in preservation and treatment", "Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta serma i voloknotov i pererabotki", Issue 17, 1949, p. 77-79, - Bibliogr: 7 items.

SO: 1-1110, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

1. SOSEDOV. N. I. YAKAR, A. B. SHVETSOVA, V. A. TEUMIN, L. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Grain
7. Various methods for acceleration the post-harvest maturing of grain.  
Biokhim. zerna no 1 '51

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

SHVETSOVA, V.A.

✓ Moisture determination in individual seeds. N. T. Sosedov and V. A. Shvetsova, *Trudy Vsesoyuzn. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Zerna i Produkt. Pererabotki* 1953, No. 26, 5-10; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 1379. — Moisture in seeds varies between 8 and 10%, and is due to differences in the intensity of respiration, which in turn is due to differences in the degree of ripeness of the seeds.

B. S. Levine

1954, 1955.

Dissertation: "The Role of Oxygen and Oxygen in the Airtight Storage of Grain,"  
S. N. Kozlov, Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry, 1954, 54.  
Vestnikyuzh. Moskva, Moscow 1954.

1954, 1955, 1956.

BELEVICH, V.V.; SHVETSOVA, V.F.; ZHITYAYKINA, N.F.; BYKADOROV, I.S.;  
IVANOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GERMANISHVILI, V.Sh.,  
kand.geogr.nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, I.F., retsenzent;  
KALMYKOVA, V.V., retsenzent; LYUBOMUDROVA, S.V., retsenzent;  
KRUSHKOVA, T.S., retsenzent; BOYKOVA, K.G., retsenzent;  
NOVSKIY, V.A., otv.red.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for the Maritime Territory] Agroklimaticheski  
spravochnik po Primorskoy kraiu. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,  
1960. 129 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Primorskoye upravleniye. 2. Vladivostokskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Belevich, Shvetsova, Zhityaykina, Bykadorov). 3. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Germanishvili, Sokolov, Kalmykova, Lyubomudrova, Krushkova, Boykova).  
(Maritime Territory--Crops and climate)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033117

S/0120/64/000/002/0090/0092

AUTHOR: Shvetsova, V. I.

TITLE: Differential amplifier for measuring small attenuation

SOURCE: Pribery\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 90-92

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier, differential amplifier, attenuation measurement, attenuation measuring amplifier, attenuation measuring differential amplifier

ABSTRACT: A differential amplifier for measurement of small voltage differences (reference minus input voltages) with a constant level of the reference voltage is briefly described. The amplifier, a modification of the U-2-1A amplifier, has the following characteristics: full-scale deflection corresponds to 0.1 db at max sensitivity setting; max gain,  $10^7$ ; input signal frequency, 1 kc; error due to nonlinear calibration,  $\pm 0.02$  db or less. The amplifier has been used for measuring reference coaxial attenuators with attenuations from 0.1 to 1.0 db in the 500-1000-mc band. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1 / 2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033117

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Instruments)

SUBMITTED: 18 May 63

ATD PRESS: 3078

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHVETSOVA, V.P., inzh.; UKHIN, B.N., inzh.

Use of the AV-16G anion exchanger in water treating systems. (MIRA 18:10)  
Teplenergetika 12 no.10:28-31 0 '65.

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta,  
Chelyabinsk, i Chelyabenergo.

SHVETSOVA, V.P., inzh.

Efficiency index of an industrial system for feed-water  
purification. Teploenergetika 8 no.4:7-10 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo  
instituta.  
(Feed-water purification)

SOBIYEVA, O.B.; SHVETSOVA, V.P.; LUTSENKO, L.A.; SHVAL'BE, A.L.

Influence of infusions of red pepper and mustard on the reflex phase  
of gastric secretion. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:758-763 Je '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Department of Physiology Paedagogical Institute, Riazan.  
(STOMACH SECRETIONS) (CAPSICUM PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(MUSTARD PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHVETSOVA, V.P., inzh.

Repeated tests of a system for deep chemical desalting of  
condensate. Teploenergetika 10 no.11:46-49 N '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo  
instituta, Chelyabinsk.

0017-7

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplo tekhnicheskogo instituta,  
Chelyabinsk, : "Chelyabinskaya teplovaya elektrotsentral" No.1.

OREL, M.A., USPENSKIY, Ya.V.; SHVETSOV, V.Ya.; KERTSGUR, V.A.

Dressing graphite ores of the Tas-Kazgan deposit. Uch.zap. SAIGIMSa  
no.10:161-166 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SHVETSOVA, YE. M.

Shvetsova, Ye. M. and Lebedeva, T. V., "Use of a Method of Determining Microhardness as a Method for Studying Phase Components." Works, No 89, Ministry of Aviation Industry, Printing Office of TsAGI, 1949, 9 pp.

166T61

USSR/Metals - Testing

Jul 50

"Influence of Various Factors in Microhardness Tests," Ye. M. Shvetsova, T. V. Lebedeva

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 7, pp 850-857

Attempts to establish causes of breaking in geometrical similarity of impressions in microhardness tests. Discusses some causes: heterogeneity of material inside a single grain, and changes in properties of surface layers during specimen preparation. Describes experiments for preparing polished specimens without affecting

166T61

USSR/Metals - Testing (Contd)

Jul 50

their surface hardness. Considers selection of proper load on a penetrator, and behavior of materials in relation to their brittleness.

SHVETSOVA, Ye. M.

166T61

*B*

2882\* Concerning the Type of Wear Which Takes Place Under Conditions of Dry Friction. (In Russian.) I. V. Kragelskiy and E. M. Shevtsova. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 75, Dec. 11, 1950, p. 681-683.

The above was investigated for binary combinations of W, Mo, Ta, Ni, Fe, Co, Al, Pb, Bi, and Sn. Three types of interaction of surfaces were observed, reciprocal attraction of molecular fields, molecular adhesion of adjacent surfaces, and reciprocal intrusion of parts of the surfaces in contact. During sliding contact, these types of interaction result in different types of damage, which are described. Data are charted.

SHVETSCVA, E.M.

"The practice in using standards when determining  
micro-hardness (instrument PMI-2)" pp. 38 of the monograph  
"Microhardness", Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1951

... ..  
... ..  
... .., 1971, no. 3, p. 11.

... ..

... .. of the surfaces of machine parts.

... ..

: ... .. in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

SHVETSOVA, YE. M.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 474 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF595007

Authors: SHVETSOVA, YE. M. and KRAGEL'SKIY, I. V.

Full Title: CLASSIFICATION OF SURFACE DAMAGE OF MACHINE PARTS IN CONDITIONS OF DRY AND BOUNDARY FRICTION

Transliterated Title: Treniye i iznos v mashinakh: Klassifikatsiya vidov razrusheniya detaley mashin v usloviyakh sukhogo i granichnogo treniya

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Academy of Sciences, USSR. Machine-Building Institute, Treniye i iznos v mashinakh (Friction and Wear in Machines), Issue VIII

Publishing House: Academy of Sciences, USSR

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 20 (18-38)

No. of copies: 2,500

Editorial Staff

Editor: Khrushchov, M. M., Professor

PURPOSE: Report on the work done at the seminar on friction and wear in machines for further study and discussion.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The authors describe the various existing classifications of the deterioration of machine parts, suggest a new classification, and explain its fundamentals. Then they discuss physical and chemical

1/2

different authors.

2/2

SHVETSOVA, Ye.M.

Determination of active contact areas on the surfaces of transparent  
models. Tren.i izn.mash. no.7:12-33 '53. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Surfaces (Technology))

SHVETSOVA, Ye.M.; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V.

Classification for types of destruction in machine part surfaces under  
conditions of dry and limiting friction. Tren. i izn. mash. no.8:18-38  
'53. (Friction) (Surfaces (Technology)) (MLR 6:7)

KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V.; BESSONOV, L.F.; SHVETSOVA, Ye.M.; REBINDER, P.A., akademik.

Contacting lapped surfaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 93 no.1:43-46 N '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Rebinder).

(Surfaces (Technology))

KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V.; SHVETSOVA, Ye.M.

Effect of the sliding speed on the wear between like metals. Tren.  
(MLRA 8:11)

i izn. mash. no.10:5-34 '55.

(Mechanical wear) (Bearings (Machinery))

7  
✓ Separation of methyipyridines from their mixtures with  
2,6-dimethylpyridine. P. A. Galkin, E. V. Shvetsova,  
and Yu. I. Chumakov. U.S.S.R. 100,370, July 26, 1967.  
The sepn. is accomplished by combining the methyipyridines  
into complexes with heavy metal salts. This reaction is  
carried out at 85-100° in the presence of a quantity of acid  
necessary to combine with 2,6-dimethylpyridine.  
M. Hosh

4

for RUM

"Investigation of Solubilities in Aqueous Systems Formed by Lanthanum Nitrate With Some Metal Nitrates; Part 2 -- Solubility Isotherms of the Systems  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  -  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  -  $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$ ", by G. G. Urazov and Z. N. Shvëtsova, Chair of Rare and Dispersed Elements, Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 2, No 3, Mar 57, pp 659-661

The solubility isotherms of the systems  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  -  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  -  $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ$  were determined. It was established that at a lanthanum nitrate content of 2-55% and nickel nitrate content of 4-48% a double salt of the composition  $2\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 3\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is formed and that a double salt of the composition  $2\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 3\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$  separates from solutions containing zinc nitrate. (U)

AUTHORS: Kazarnovskiy, S. N., Shvetsova, Z. N. SOV/64-58-6-1/15

TITLE: The Properties and Methods of Production of Melamine (Melamin, yego svoystva i sposoby polucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 6, pp 325-330 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the next few years, the production of melamine will be considerably increased, according to the decisions of the plenary session of the TsK KPSS which was held in May. Melamine is used in the form of the products resulting from its condensation with formaldehyde which are modified by additions of alcohols, castor oil, nitroparaffins and other substances thus improving the properties of the resin and the quality. In the explanation of the properties of melamine it is mentioned that, according to Lemoult (Lemu) (Ref 16), its water solubility is only 0,29 g/l at 15°. The references (Refs 12, 23, 24) are contradictory as to its basic properties. Melamine has three active amino groups and condenses easily with formaldehyde, croton aldehyde, furfural, ethanol and butanol, urea, ethylene glycol, glycerin, mannite, sorbite and other hydrocarbons. The condensation products obtained often show an increased thermal

Card 1/3

The Properties and Methods of Production of Melamine SOV/64-58-6-1/15

stability and mechanical strength, water resistance and good plasticity under pressure and have other properties important to plastics industry. At present, most commonly used are the products resulting from its condensation with melamine, those containing six molecules of formaldehyde called hexamethylol melamine. In connection with the production methods it is also pointed out that the first synthesis was carried out by Liebig (Libikh) (Ref 27) in 1834, and then by Lemoult in 1899. In recent times, particular attention is paid to the synthesis of melamine and urea and to the products of its pyrolysis. The nitrogenous compounds from which melamine is obtained, as well as the correspondent methods of production, may be divided into several groups. Tables explain the way in which this division is carried out. On the basis of patent data and the analyses carried out at the institute called Association three basic methods of the synthesis of melamine from dicyano diamide can be distinguished: 1) under pressure of an inert gas (dry method), 2) in a methanol solution saturated with ammonia (wet method), and 3) in liquid ammonia. These three methods are described and illustrated by schematic representations. Calculations have shown that all three methods are equivalent from the technical and economic point

Card 2/3

The Properties and Methods of Production of Melamine SOV/64-58-6-1/15

of view. There are 4 figures and 57 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni A. A. Zhdanova  
(Gor'kiy Polytechnical Institute imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

Card 3/3

SHVILSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K. D. and Melnikov, N. N.

"Synthesis of Some Mixed Esters of Dithiophosphoric Acid" Doklady Akad Nauk, SSSR, 86, 543-6 (1952)

This article lists the properties of an entire series of phosphorous compounds similar to Farathion, an insecticide toxic to humans and a cholinesterase inhibitor. The phosphorous compounds listed in this article are also most likely to be toxic to humans and ~~a~~ cholinesterase inhibitors. Of course, no data are given in the article on this phase, and it would be quite surprising if data had been given. Indeed, there is a fair assumption which can be made that probably some data on these compounds would have been given in the article, provided the compounds were not toxic to humans.

USSR/Chemistry - Phosphorus Organic  
Compounds

Aug 53

"Research in the Field of Organic Insecto-fungicides.  
XIV. Synthesis of Some Mixed Esters of Dithio-  
phosphoric Acid," N. N. Mel'nikov and K. D. Shvet-  
sova-Shilovskaya, Sci Inst of Fertilizers and  
Insecto-fungicides

Zhur Obshch Khim, Vol 23, No 8, 1352-1357

Studied the reaction between dialkylidithiophosphoric  
acids and several unsatd compds. The compds react  
with the above acids to form mixed esters of dithio-  
phosphoric acids with satisfactory yields.

270731

document: "Publications of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR on the use of fertilizers and insecticides, Moscow, 1954. Information Control—Int. Sec., Moscow, 10/7, Apr 54.

LC: 10002, 10 Nov 1954

Attelle  
Technical Review Abst.  
June 1954  
Agriculture

4 5  
7431\* Structure and Insecticide Activity of Certain Mixed  
~~Esters of Dithiophosphoric Acid.~~ (Russian.) K. A. Gar, N. N.  
Melnikov, Ju. N. Fadeev, and K. D. Shvetsova-Shilovskaja.  
~~Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 94, no. 2, Jan. 11, 1954,~~  
p. 241-244.  
Efficiency and problems of using organic compounds of  
phosphorus. Tables. 9 ref.

Translation T139R, 16 June 54

SHIVETSKAYA, SHILINSKAYA, M.D.

Use of labelled atoms for studying the stability of insecticide dusts containing organic thiophosphates. R. A. GIL, N. N. MELNIKOV, Ya. A. Mandelbaum, V. I. Chernetskaya, and G. P. Shvetsova-Shilinskaya (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1954, 102, 1232-1235). The rate of loss of P from 1% dusts of diethyl p-nitrophenylthiophosphate containing  $^{32}\text{P}$  and/or  $^{35}\text{S}$  is greater, at the same temp., than that from ethyl p'-dinitrodiphenylthiophosphate, and for both compounds increases with temp. (measurements at 15, 21, and 45°); it is also greater in the light than the dark. The decrease in toxicity runs parallel to the loss of P. The major part of the toxicity of these preparations will have vanished after 4 days' exposure on crops under normal conditions. R. C. MURRAY.

Sci Inst. Fertilizers & Insectoquimicides

Shvetsova - Shilovskaya, K.O.

An application of the method of labeled atoms in the study of resistance of *Eurygaster integriceps* to two organophosphorus insecticides and experimental study of their penetration into the plants. K. A. Gar, Yu. A. Mandel'tman, N. N. Mel'nikov, E. D. Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, and V. I. Chernetsova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 24, 1189-92 (1951).

labeled specimens of  $(EtO)_2PS(OC_2H_4NO_2-p)$  and  $EtO_2P(OC_2H_4NO_2-p)_2$  were used in 1% dusts which were applied to male and female specimens of the insects. Females were generally more resistant to both insecticides than the males. A direct relation was found between the amt. of P which penetrates the insect body and the degree of poisoning, within each exptl. group. Death occurs with lower level of the di-Et deriv. than mono-Et deriv., but this is caused not by a mere difference of diffusion, since in dead specimens the difference in permeability disappears between females and males. Chrysanthemum plants were allowed to absorb through the roots aq. emulsions of the di-Et deriv. (0.05-0.2%) and the penetration to the leaves was studied radio-metrically. A spraying with even 0.2% emulsion failed to give complete control of *Aulacorthum peltagonii*, although the amt. of the insecticide which penetrated the plant mass reached 0.003% of the green mass at room temp. This corresponds to 20-30 mg./kg. At lower temp. when this value reached 40 mg./kg. a considerable degree of control was attained and the insects contained up to 22 mg./kg. of the di-Et deriv. The penetration into chrysanthemum was substantially like that found in beets. However, on cabbage cultures no control was achieved by this method against *Brevicoryne brassicae*, although withering of leaves was observed at 0.05% concn. of the emulsion, or higher. In cabbage and chrysanthemum expts. considerable hydrolysis of the insecticide took place and after 30 days only the hydrolysis products remained; this process is accelerated by sunlight. Dusting with 1% dust on shaded kidney beans showed 42% hydrolysis after 10 days; in sunlight almost all was hydrolyzed in 4 days. On wheat the process takes but 2 days. Thus parathion is not truly a systemic insecticide, owing to its poor penetration and stability in the plant.

O. M. Kosolapoff

SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.  
USSR/Chemistry - Insecticides

FD-2652

Card 1/1      Pub. 50-17/18

Authors      : Mel'nikov, N. N., Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D.

Title        : The synthesis of insecticides of the pyrethrin series ("Foreign  
development")

Periodical   : Khim. prom. No 3, 178-189, Apr-May 1955

Abstract     : Reviews synthetic procedures for the preparation of pyrethrins  
and related compounds from the standpoint of the application of  
these procedures in the industrial production of insecticides  
of this type. Seventy three references, all non-USSR

SHVELSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K. D.

max ✓ Organic insectofungicides. XIX. Synthesis of [substituted] amino-alkyl esters of dithiophosphoric acid. K. D. Shvelsova-Shilovskaya, N. N. Mel'nikov and N. I. Marten'yanova (Zh. obshch. Khim., 1956, 26, 498—498).—A series of esters of general formula (OR)<sub>2</sub>PS·S·CHR<sup>1</sup>·NR<sup>2</sup>·CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup> were prepared by the Mannich reaction. R was Me, Et, Pr<sup>n</sup>, Pr<sup>i</sup>, Bu<sup>n</sup> or Bu<sup>i</sup>; R<sup>1</sup> was H, Me or Et; R<sup>2</sup> was Et or Pr<sup>i</sup>; R<sup>3</sup> was H or Me. Physical constants are given for the esters. Most have weak contact insecticidal action; and some, not specified, act as systemic insecticides, approaching pyrophosphoric octamethyltetranide in activity and persistence.

R. TRUSCOE.

SHVETS-VA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

✓ Insectofungicides. XX. Synthesis of mixed esters of phosphorothionic acid containing heterocyclic radicals. K. D. Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, N. N. Mel'nikov and A. F. Grapov (*Zh. obshch. Khim.*, 1956, 28, 808—810).—Synthesis is described of esters of phosphorothionic acid with pyrazolone, pyrimidine and furan radicals. Pyrimidine and pyrazolyl esters of phosphorothionic acid were obtained by reaction of diethyl phosphorochloridothionate with K derivatives of heterocyclic compounds by prolonged heating in toluol. Furfuryl diethylphosphothionate was synthesized by treating furfuryl alcohol with diethyl phosphorochloridothionate in pyridine. The compounds obtained exhibited strong insecticide activity. A. L. B.

3

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; GRAPOV, A.F.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

New method for producing mixed esters of dithiophosphoric acid. Khim.  
nauka i prom. 2 no.2:264-265 '57. (MLA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov  
(Esters) (Phosphoric acid)

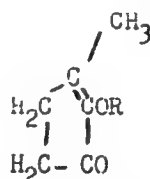
Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K.D.

Organic insectofungicides. XXVI. New method of synthesis of mixed esters of dithiophosphoric acid. <sup>7</sup>N. N. Mel'nikov, A. F. Gropov, and K. D. Shvetsova-Shilovskaya (Sci. Inst. Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 1905-7(1957); cf. C.A. 51, 1824a. The following method was used to prep. mixed esters of dithiophosphoric acid. To an aq. soln. of an aryl diazonium salt, freed of excess  $\text{HNO}_3$  by air-blowing, was added an aq. soln. of equimolar amt. of  $(\text{RO})_2\text{PS}_2\text{H}$  in the form of a salt, such as K, and 0.1 g. powd.  $\text{Cu}/0.1$  mole reactants. The mixing was done at  $0-2^\circ$  and the mixt. warmed to  $40-50^\circ$  until N evolution terminated. After cooling to  $10-15^\circ$ , the mixt. was extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the dried ext. distd. Thus were obtained:  $\text{PhSP}(\text{S})(\text{OMe})$ , 54%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $95-7^\circ$ ,  $d_{20}$  1.2466,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5927 (gives 50% kill of *Calandra oryzae* at 0.021% in 50 hrs.);  $\text{PhSP}(\text{S})(\text{OEt})$ , 48%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $102.5-1.5^\circ$ , 1.1823, 1.5629 (0.03%); *o*- $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SP}(\text{S})(\text{OMe})$ , 46.5%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $101-2.5^\circ$ , 1.1644, 1.5600 (—%); *m*-isomer, 40%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $102.5-2.8^\circ$ , 1.1729, 1.5662 (—%); *p*-isomer, 27.5%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $101.5-5^\circ$ , 1.2130, 1.5829 (0.03%); *o*- $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SP}(\text{S})(\text{OEt})$ , 47.5%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $118-18.5^\circ$ , 1.1690, 1.5642 (0.07%); *m*-isomer, 42%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $105-7^\circ$ , 1.1781, 1.5624 (0.042%); *p*-isomer, 51%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $110-12^\circ$ , 1.1779, 1.5639 (0.035%); *m*- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SP}(\text{S})(\text{OEt})$ , 45%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $104.5-6.5^\circ$ , 1.2538, 1.5730 (—%); *p*-isomer, 51.3%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $122-3^\circ$ , 1.2627, 1.5750 (—%); *p*- $\text{O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SP}(\text{S})(\text{OEt})$ , 41.6%,  $b_{\text{p}}$   $137-9^\circ$ ,  $m$ . 45.5-6.5° (0.001%). If the soln. of the diazonium salt is not freed of  $\text{NO}_2$  oxides the  $(\text{RO})_2\text{PS}_2\text{H}$  is oxidized to the disulfide and the products are badly contaminated.

8  
4E4j  
4E3d  
4E2C(j)  
2 May

G.M. Kosolapoff

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, M. M., Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D. 77-2-40/64  
 TITLE: From the Field of Organic Insectofungicides (Iz oblasti organicheskikh insektofungitsidov).  
 XXX. The Synthesis of Some Derivatives of 1-Methylcyclopentandion-2,3 (XXX. Sintez nekotorykh proizvodnykh 1-metiltsiklopentandiona-2,3).  
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 474-476 (USSR).  
 ABSTRACT: The enolesters of the 1-methylcyclopentandion-2,3 as well as of diketone were synthesized and tested for their insectofungicidal properties. The reactions were started from the 1-methylcyclopentandion and the anhydride of chlorine of the corresponding acids. The compounds of the general formula:



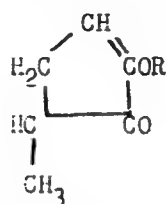
were obtained as reaction products, as well as smaller admixtures of:

Card 1/2

From the field of Organic Insectofungicides.

77-240/64

XXX. The Synthesis of Some Derivatives of 1-Methylcyclopentandion-2,3.



The synthesized compounds and their specific properties as well as the working methods are given. The results of the investigations are the following: only the esters of thiophosphoric acid are effective as insecticide, whereas those of carbamic-, acetic-, butyric-, and carbonic acid were inactive.

There are 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION. Scientific Institute for Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides (Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam).

SUBMITTED. January 16, 1957.

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GLADKIKH, S.G.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

Effective agents for protection from ticks. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:  
35-39 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prevention & control)  
(INSECT REPELLENTS)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Mel'nikov, M. N., Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D., Kagan, M. Ya., Mil'shteyn, I. M. SOV/79-29-5-43/75

TITLE:

From the Field of Organic Insectofungicides (Iz oblasti organicheskikh insektofungitsidov). XLII. Synthesis of Some Mixed Esters of Dithio-phosphoric Acid (XLII. Sintez nekotorykh smeshannykh efirov ditiofosfornoj kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 1612-1614 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to explain the dependence between the insecticidal effect and the constitution of the compound, mixed (alkyl-aryl-) esters with the following general formulae are to be prepared:  $(RO)_2PSS(CH_2)_nAr$  (I);  $(RO)_2PSS(CH_2)_nXAr$  (X = OS), (II);  $(RO)_2PSS(CH_2)_nNR'_2$  (III), and  $(RO)_2PSO(CH_2)_nAr$ . The present paper deals with the synthesis of the esters I and II. They were obtained by reaction between salts of dialkyl-phosphoric acids and the halogen derivatives of alkyl-substituted aryls. In some cases the reaction proceeded very slowly and the esters were obtained in low yield only. The reaction of the salts of dimethyl-thiophosphoric acid was particularly bad. The

Card 1/2

From the Field of Organic Insectofungicides.

SOV/79-29-5-43/75

XLII. Synthesis of Some Mixed Esters of Dithio-phosphoric Acid

resulting methyl esters presumably act as alkylating (methylating) agents owing to the considerable mobility of the methyl radical. Nearly all compounds presented in a table with their physical data have hitherto not been described in publications, with the exception of the esters with p-chloro-benzyl radical which are patented in the Federal Republic of Germany (Ref 11). The authors prepared the compounds according to I and II with  $R = CH_3, C_2H_5, C_3H_7, iso-C_3H_7, C_4H_9,$   
 $Ar = C_6H_5, C_6H_4Cl, C_6H_4NO_2,$  and  $n = 1, 2$  and  $3$ . The experimental part describes the production of O,O-dialkyl-S-benzyl-dithiophosphates and O,O-dialkyl-S-2-phenoxy-ethyl-dithiophosphates. There are 1 table and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam  
 (Scientific Institute for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides)

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1958  
 Card 2/2

5.1320,5.3630

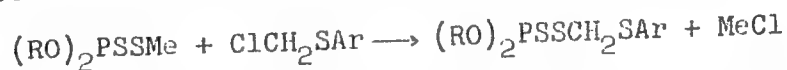
77379  
SOV/79-30-1-40/78

AUTHORS: Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D., Mel'nikov, N. N., Kagan,  
M. Ya., Glushenkov, V. A.

TITLE: Concerning Organic Pesticides. LI. Synthesis of Some  
O,O-Dialkyl Arylmercaptomethyl Dithiophosphates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 193-194  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A series of O,O-dialkyl arylmercaptomethyl dithiophos-  
phates (the majority of which the authors were the  
first to describe) were obtained in the reaction



Benzene, alcohol, or other solvents having a common  
radical with the dialkyl dithiophosphate molecule were  
used in this reaction. Biological tests were made by  
P. V. Popov and N. S. Ukrainets and showed that O,O-  
dimethyl- and O,O-diethyl arylmercaptomethyl dithiophos-  
phate (see Table) were the most effective killers of

Card 1/3

Concerning Organic Pesticides. LI. Synthesis  
of Some O,O-Dialkyl Arylmercaptomethyl  
Dithiophosphates

77379  
SOV/79-30-1-40/78

Constants of O,O-dialkyl-arylmercaptomethyldithiophosphates

Formula	Yield (in %)	bp (pressure in mm)	$d_4^{20}$	$n_D^{20}$
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_2H_5)_2$	36	128° (0.03)	1.2044	1.5909
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_3H_7)_2$	68	139—142 (0.08)	1.1670	1.5726
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_3H_7-iso)_2$	73	133 (0.18)	1.1691	1.5720
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9)_2$	63	175 (0.15)	1.1227	1.5583
$C_6H_5SCH_2SSP(OC_4H_9-iso)_2$	49	151—152 (0.18)	1.1214	1.5673
$4-ClC_6H_4SCH_2SSP(C_2H_5)_2$	63	143 (0.06)	1.2763	1.5932
$4-ClC_6H_4SCH_2SSP(C_3H_7)_2$	63	180—182 (0.25)	1.2269	1.5808
$4-ClC_6H_4SCH_2SSP(C_3H_7-iso)_2$	75	cannot be distilled	1.2259	1.5775
$4-ClC_6H_4SCH_2SSP(C_4H_9)_2$	65		1.1721	1.5685

Card 2/3

Concerning Organic Pesticides. LI. Synthesis of Some O,O-Dialkyl Arylmercaptomethyl Dithiophosphates

77379  
SOV /79-30-1-40/78

barn weevill among the compounds listed. The effectiveness dropped sharply with the increasing aliphatic ester radical size. There is 1 table; and 4 references, 2 U.S., 1 East German, 1 Soviet. The U.S. references are: H. T. Reynolds, T. R. Fukuto, R. L. Metcalf, R. B. March, J. Econ. Entomol., 50, 527 (1957); U.S. Pat. 2793294 (Ch. A. 51, 14196 (1957)).

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Pesticides (Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektitsidam)

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1959

Card 3/3

5.1320,5.3630,5.3610

77381

SOV/79-30-1-42/78

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, N. N., Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D., Mil'shteyn, I. M.

TITLE: Concerning Organic Pesticides. LIII. Concerning the Reaction of Esters of Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids With Tertiary Amines

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 197-199 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Looking for the explanation for the biological action of insecticides based on organophosphorus compounds, the authors assumed that the phosphorylation of cholinesterase, advanced by many authors, cannot be the only reason for this action. Another explanation could be found in the formation of quaternary ammonium salts in the reaction of thio- and dithiophosphoric acids with tertiary nitrogen atoms present in many enzymes and in nucleic acids. It was established in the present study that esters of thio- and dithiophosphoric acid reacted

Card 1/3

Concerning Organic Pesticides. LIII. Concerning the Reaction of Esters of Thio- and Dithiophosphoric Acids With Tertiary Amines

77381  
SOV/79-30-1-42/78

on heating with tertiary amines and give the corresponding ammonium salts as the chief product. The highest reactivity was shown by esters whose molecule contained at least one methoxy group, as well as acidic aromatic radicals. The 11 new compounds thus obtained (see Table) were extremely hygroscopic, and their density could not be determined. There is 1 table; and 7 references, 4 U.S., 1 German, 2 Soviet. The U.S. references are: J. E. Casida, J. Agr. Food Chem., 4, 772 (1956); T. R. Fukuto, The Chemistry and Action of Organic Phosphorus Insecticides, Advances in Pest Control Research, I. N.Y. (1957); T. R. Fukuto, R. L. Metcalf, J. Agr. Food Chem., 4, 930 (1956), U.S. Pat. 2652416.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Institute for Fertilizers and Pesticides  
(Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1959  
Card 2/3

Concerning Organic Pesticides. LIII. Con-  
cerning the Reaction of Esters of Thio-  
and Dithiophosphoric Acids With Tertiary  
Amines

77381

SOV/79-30-1-42/78

Table

Constants of salts of  
quaternary ammonium bases  
obtained from thiophosphates

\* mp 67° C  
\*\* mp 96° C

Formula	Yield (in %)	n <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup>
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PSN(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	67	1.5010
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OPS(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	50	1.4905
iso-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OPS(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	41	1.4932
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> PSOCH <sub>3</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	23	1.4999
4-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OPS(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	60	1.5050
4-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OPS(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	69	1.5530
(4-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> PSOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	32	•
(4-O <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> PSN(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	81	••
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PSNC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	17	1.5416
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PSN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	37	1.5490
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> PSSCHCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>   CH <sub>2</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	79	1.5100

Card 3/3

5.3630

77382  
SOV/79-30-1-43/78

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, N. N., Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D.,  
Kagan, M. Ya.

TITLE: Concerning Organic Pesticides. LIV. A New Method of  
Preparation of Trialkyl Dithiophosphates and Tetraal-  
kyl Dithiopyrophosphates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 200-  
203 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction between bis(dialkoxythiophosphoryl) di-  
sulfides and dialkyl phosphites, in the presence of  
triethylamine, proceeds with the formation of corres-  
ponding esters of dithiophosphoric acid.



Card 1/1

The obtained produces are mostly new compounds (see  
Table 1). The reaction between bis(dialkoxythiophos-  
phoryl) disulfides and trialkyl phosphites proceeds

Concerning Organic Pesticides. LIV. A New 77382, SOV/79-30-1-43/78  
Method of Preparation of Trialkyl Dithio-  
phosphates and Tetraalkyl Dithiopyrophosphates

Table 1

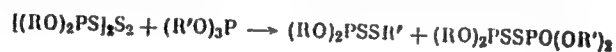
Formula	Yield (%)	bp (pressure in mm)	d <sub>4</sub> <sup>20</sup>	n <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup>
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SCH <sub>3</sub> *	70	51—52° (0.2)	1.2338	1.5200
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SCH <sub>3</sub>	88	63.5—64 (0.08)	1.1951	1.5100
(C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SCH <sub>3</sub>	53	68—70 (0.1)	1.0806	1.5008
(iso-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SCH <sub>3</sub> **	80	60—60.5 (0.07)	1.0736	1.4950
(C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SCH <sub>3</sub>	63	89—90 (0.08)	1.0540	1.4960
(iso-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SCH <sub>3</sub>	78	75—76 (0.07)	1.0483	1.4930
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	32	48—50 (0.08)	1.1641	1.4958
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ***	61	57—58 (0.08)	1.1111	1.5050
(C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	57	73.5—75 (0.08)	1.0623	1.4968
(iso-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> P(S)SC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	37	61—62 (0.08)	1.0757	1.4910

Card 2/4

Concerning Organic Pesticides. LIV. A.  
New Method of Preparation of Trialkyl  
Dithiophosphates and Tetraalkyl Dithio-  
pyrophosphates

77382  
SOV/79-30-1-43/78

with formation of trialkyl dithiophosphates, as well  
as unsymmetrical tetraalkyl dithiopyrophosphates. The  
latter are not described in the literature.



The above products are obtained, in good yields,  
accompanied by a small amounts of side products.  
There are 2 tables; and 10 references, 7 Soviet, 1  
French, 1 Japanese, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is:  
G. R. Norman, N. M. Lesuer, T. W. Mastin, J. Am.  
Chem. Soc., 74, 161 (1952).

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Pesticides  
(Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsi-  
dam)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1959

Card 3/4

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; KAGAN, M.Ya.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 61: Interaction between bis  
(dialkoxothiophosphono) disulfides and triaryl- and diarylphos-  
phites. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2319-2322 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam,  
Moskva.  
(Phosphites) (Sulfides)

SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOCHAROVA, L.P.,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHERBAKOV, V.V.

Carbamate as insecticide. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6  
no.9:31 S '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insektofun-  
gisidam imeni Samoylova (for Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, Bocharova).
2. Zaveduyushchiy otделom zashchity rasteniy Melitopol'skoy opknoy  
stantsii sadovodstva (for Shcherbakov).  
(Sevin)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; MAKSIMOVA, Z.I.; BOCHAROVA,  
L.P.; SHAPOVALOVA, G.K.

Recovery of insecticidal preparations in aryl esters of the N-alkyl  
carbamic acid. Khim. prom. no.10:15-17 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Insecticides)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; VARSHAVSKIY, S.L.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; ANDRIANOVA,  
L.V.; BOCHAROVA, L.P.; KOFMAN, L.P.

Phosphamide, a highly effective insecticide. Khim. prom. no.10:  
17-20 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Insecticides)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.; SHEVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; IVANOVA, S.N.;  
SKALOZUBOVA, A.V.

Disinfectants of seeds not containing mercury. Khim. prom. no.10:  
26-28 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Seeds--Disinfection)

SHVETSOVA- SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.;  
BOCHAROVA, L.P.; SAPOZHNIKOV, Yu.N.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 57: Synthesis, insecticidal  
and fungicidal properties of certain arsenic organic compounds.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:845-849 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni  
Ya. V. Samoylova.

(Arsenic organic compounds)  
(Insecticides)(Fungicides)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; KHASKIN, B.A.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 60: Reactions between thio- and dithiophosphoric acids and secondary amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3605-3610 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam.  
(Phosphorothioic acid) (Phosphorodithioic acid)  
(Amines)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; GRAPOV, A.F.

Preparing carbophos. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:7-14 '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Malathion)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MIL'SHTEYN, I.M.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

Preparing chlorophos. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:15-19 '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Chlorophos)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SHIVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; ZAKHAROVA, T.S.

Herbicides and plant growth controlling agents. Part 37:  
Synthesis of some urea derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:  
381-383 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam  
imeni Ya.V. Sumoylova.

(Urea)

(Growth promoting substances)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; ITALINSKAYA, T.L.

Organic insecticides-fungicides. Part 64: Interaction of  
triphenylphosphine with bis(dialkoxothiophosphone) disulfides,  
thiuram disulfide, and xanthogen disulfide. Zhur.ob.khim. 32  
no.3:847-848 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Phosphine) (Sulfides) (Insecticides)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; KHASKIN, B.A.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

Organic insecticides-fungicides. Part 65: Reactions of thiophosphoric and dithiophosphoric esters with primary amines. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:1836-1838 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insekto-fungitsidam im. Ya.V.Samoylova, Moskva.  
(Phosphorothioic acid) (Phosphorodithioic acid)  
(Insecticides)

LEVINSON, P.H.; KRAVCHIK, B.A.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; PERSHIN, G.H.;  
CHOUVADOV, S.H.

Organic insecticides-fungicides. Part 67: Interaction of thio-  
and dithiophosphoric acid esters with higher aliphatic amines and  
fungicide and bactericide activity of reaction products. Zhur.-  
obshch. 32 no.9:2848-2863 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni  
prof. Ya.V. Samoylova (Moskva),  
(Phosphorothioic acid) (Amines) (Fungicides)  
(Bactericides)

SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MAKSIMOVA, Z.I.;  
ZAKHAROVA, T.S.; BOCHAROVA, L.P.

Organic insectifungicides. Part 66: Synthesis and  
insecticide properties of esters of certain carbamic  
acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3230-3232 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam  
imeni Ya.V. Samoylova.  
(Carbamic acid) (Insecticides)

JOSEPH V. KORAL, K.D., kand.khim. nauk, SMIRNOVA, E.I., kand.khim. nauk;  
VORONOV, N.N., prof.

General means for controlling warble flies. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.6:659-663  
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

ZUBOV, M.F.; FEDOSEYENKO, L.G.; SANIN, M.A.; PIVOVAROVA, T.M.; ZIL'BERMINTS, I.V., kand. biolog. nauk; FADEYEV, Yu.N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; ZHURAVLEVA, L.M.; KIPIANI, A.A., aspirant; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; BOCHAROVA, L.P.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; SHAPOVALOV, G.K.; SPIRINA, T.A.; SEDYKH, A.S.; ZINCHENKO, V.A., aspirantka

From experiments in the use of new preparations. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.10:24-26 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy (for Zubov, Fedoseyenko, Sanin, Pivovarov). 2. Gruzinskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Kipiani). 3. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im Timiryazeva (for Zinchenko).

SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MAKSIMOVA, Z.I.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 69: Synthesis of esters of alkyl carbamic acids containing a carbonyl group in the ester radical.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2109-2110 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni Ya.V.Samoylova, Moskva.  
(Insecticides) (Carbamic acid) (Carbonyl group)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; KHASKIN, B.A.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 70: Problem of thione-thiol isomerization of some esters of phosphorothioic and phosphorodithioic acids on their reaction with amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2456-2461 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam.

SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; BELAN, S.R.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.

Herbicides and plant regulators. Part 39: Synthesis of some  
new derivatives of urea containing a carboethoxy group. Zhur.  
ob.khim. 33 no.10:3147-3149 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; KHASKIN, B.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.F.; SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 72: Mechanism of thion-thiol isomerization of N-substituted ammonium thio- and dithiophosphates. Zhur.ob. khim. 34 no.1:40-44 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SIVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K. D.; MEL'NIKOV, N. N.; BORISOVA, I. M.; NOVIKOV  
Ye.G.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 76: Synthesis of some new  
derivatives of carbamic acid. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1779-1780  
Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

SHVETSOVA-SHILOVSKAYA, K.D.; LEBEDEVA, E.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.

Organic insectofungicides. Part 77: Interaction of phosphorothioic and phosphorodithioic acid esters with amino acids and amino alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2138-2140  
Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy, Moskva.

L 00889-66

EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 RO/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020087

UR/0079/65/035/008/1496/1498

542.955.2 : 547.

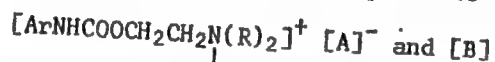
AUTHOR: Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, K. D.; Matyuk, L. N.; Mel'nikov, N. N.

TITLE: Organic insectofungicides. LXXXII. Interaction of trialkylthiophosphates with dialkylaminoethylcarbamates

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1496-1498

TOPIC TAGS: fungicide, alkyl radical, hydrocarbon, carbamic acid, insecticide

ABSTRACT: Several O,O-dialkylthiophosphates of  $\beta$ -arylcarbamidoethyl-N-trialkylamine not previously reported in the literature were synthesized with the objective of examining their fungicidal action. Each compound was synthesized in the following manner: to 0.01 g-mole of carbamic acid ester dissolved in 5 ml of petroleum ether was added 0.01 g-mole of trialkylthiophosphate. The mixture was held for several days at 25°C. Then the solvent was distilled off and the residue was washed with boiling petroleum ether. The oily product was seasoned at 45-90°C at 0.1-0.5 mm Hg. The yields varied from 63 to 99%. The products corresponded to general formula



Card 1/2

Card 2/2

DIDKOVS'KIY, Mikhail Mefodiyovich [Didkovs'kyi, M.M.]; SHVETSYA, G.I.  
[Shvetsia, H.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PLECHKOVSKAYA, O.M.  
[Plechkovs'ka, O.M.], red. izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I. [IEfimofa, I.],  
tekhn. red.

[Problem of the "Great Dnieper "] Problema Velykoho Dnipra.  
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 43 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Dnieper Valley--Water resources development)  
(Ukraine--Hydroelectric power stations)

SHVEY, Igor' Vladimirovich; GINZBURG, A.I., glavnyy red.; POLYAKOV, M.V.,  
zamestitel' glavnogo red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M.,  
red.; RODIONOV, G.G., red.; STEPANOV, I.S., red.; TROKHACHEV, P.A.,  
red.; FAGUTOV, V.P., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, M.A., red.; CHERNOSVITOV,  
Yu.L., red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., red.; SHCHERBINA, V.V., red.;  
EYGELES, M.A., red.; ENTIN, M.L., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Basic geochemical problems of rare earth elements and yttrium in  
endogenic processes] Osnovnye voprosy geokhimii redkozemel'nykh  
elementov i ittriia v endogennykh protsessakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchn.-  
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry, po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1962. 105 p.  
(Geologiya mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov, no.15). (MIRA 15:11)  
(Rare earth metals) (Yttrium)

SHVEY, M.M., inzh.; BUKHMAN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; TYAPKIN,  
B.G., red. izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Reinforcement and concrete work] Armaturnye i betonnye raboty.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1958. 246 p.  
(Reinforced concrete construction) (MIRA 11:7)

SHVEY, M.M., inzh.; PORFIR'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Use of walking electric jacks for the erection of cement silos. Prom.  
stroitel'stvo no.2:20-25 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut No.6 Ministerstva  
stroitel'stva SSSR.

(Lifting jacks) (Reinforced concrete construction)  
(Cement--Storage)

SHVEY, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; YAKOBSON, Ya.M., nauchn. red.;  
TELINGATER, L.A., red.; TOKEt, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Reinforcement work] Armaturnye raboty. Moskva, Vys-  
shaia shkola, 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SHVEY, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Deformation of the concrete slab of the lower head of the filling chamber.  
Gidr.stroi. 22 no.4:15-17 Ap '53.

(MLRA 6:5)

(Dams)

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction AID P - 1750  
Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 9/21  
Author : Shvey, V. I.  
Title : On steepness of slopes of construction foundation pits  
Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.2, 27-30, 1955  
Abstract : The creeping and sliding of slopes and their causes are discussed in detail. A table giving various angles of slopes of several large construction projects is presented. The construction of drainage ditches is recommended as a preventive measure. The suction method, by which the underground water level is lowered, is considered not efficient enough, while the electrical suction drainage has not yet been fully developed and tested.  
Institution: None  
Submitted : No date

14(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2559

Shvey, Vladimir Ivanovich

Zashchita kotlovanov gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy ot gruntovykh vod  
(Groundwater Protection of Excavations for Foundations of Hydraulic  
Structures) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 88 p. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed.: I. S. Moiseyev; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Matveyev.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for workers in design organizations and  
students of hydraulic engineering departments at vuzes.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems connected with unwatering excavations  
for hydraulic structures and keeping them free of water during construction.  
Information is also given on draining methods and equipment, reducing ground-  
water inflow into foundation excavations, and on simplified methods of  
designing unwatering and groundwater-lowering installations. There are  
17 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/4

Groundwater Protection of Excavations (Cont.)	SOV/2559
Introduction	4
Ch. I. Inclosing Foundation Excavations	5
Ch. II. Initial Unwatering of Foundation Excavations	11
1. Initial unwatering of foundation excavations inclosed by cofferdams	11
2. Unwatering ground excavated with land-excavating equipment	16
3. Preventing erosion of foundations by groundwater	21
4. Measures for protecting excavating banks from the erosive action of groundwater	25
Ch. III. Open-ditch Drainage	28
1. General considerations for keeping foundation excavations free of water	28
2. Determining seepage in foundation excavations	29
a. Seepage into a perfect trench	30
b. Seepage into wide perfect foundation excavations	32
c. Seepage into an imperfect foundation excavation	33
d. Determining total inflow of water to the pumping system	33
3. Layout of an open-ditch drainage system	35

Card 2/4

Groundwater Protection of Excavations (Cont.)

SOV/2559

Ch. IV. Dewatering of Soil	39
1. General information on dewatering of soil	39
2. Types of modern groundwater-lowering installations	41
a. Deep wells	41
b. Low-lift well points (vacuum type)	48
c. High-lift well points (jet-type)	56
3. Design elements of groundwater-lowering installations	61
a. Determining output of ideal groundwater-lowering installations at a pressureless level of groundwater	61
b. Lowering the piezometric table of artesian water	63
c. Inflow of water to installations from imperfect wells	66
d. Determining the number of wells and the distance between them	69
e. Determining depth for well sinking	72
f. Rate of the rise of the water table after shutting off groundwater-lowering installation	73
g. General order for designing a groundwater-lowering installation	73
Ch. V. Means for Reducing Groundwater Seepage to Foundation Excavations	75
1. General considerations	75
2. Sheet piling	75
3. Freezing method	76

Card 3/4

Groundwater Protection of Excavations (Cont.)

SOV/2559

4. Chemical consolidation and grouting
5. Clay puddling of gravel and sand soils

77

79

Ch. VI. Methods of Reducing Costs of Soil Dewatering

80

Conclusions

85

Bibliography

88

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

GO/mg  
11-12-59

ACC NR: AT7002114

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0295/0304

AUTHOR: Marshak, Yu. I.; Savost'yanov, V. N.; Khesin, G. L.; Shvey, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Simulation of thermal stresses in structural engineering

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po polarizatsionno-opticheskemu metodu issledovaniya napryazheniy. 5th, Leningrad, 1964. Polarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniy (Polarizing-optical method of investigating stresses); trudy konferentsii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1966, 295-304

TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, thermal stress, structural engineering, temperature measurement, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with an investigation of stresses in building structures and structural elements subjected to effects of stationary and quasi-stationary thermal fields. Two methods were employed: 1) models subjected to "freezing" and "unfreezing" of deformations, and 2) models exposed to a simulated temperature field, approximating one occurring under real conditions. The wide application of the "freezing" and "unfreezing" techniques, combined with their further development, allowed the transition from the solution of relatively simple problems to solution of complex two- and three-dimensional problems. Based on experimental data, obtained from

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AT7002114

"unheated" models, a method for construction of graphs of stress fields due to "unit" thermal effects in nondimensional coordinate systems was developed for the class of problems that can be reduced to a plane, or a ring (having a central aperture of any complex shape) to which an axisymmetrical thermal field is applied. Using these graphs, constructed on the basis of a limited number of experiments, by means of a simple computation, the stresses (or stress concentration coefficients for the characteristic points) in the structures of the shape used for the development of the graphs can be determined for the effects of an arbitrary axisymmetrical thermal field. The method is illustrated by the analyses of the stresses in a ring with a central aperture, and a thin-walled building structure. In the first case, an axisymmetric thermal field was applied; in the second case, a large temperature gradient was assumed to exist. A scale model of the structure was built of epoxy resin plates. In conclusion, a method for displaying a temperature field on an oscilloscope is described. The temperatures in the various points of the models were measured by thermocouples connected through a scanning rotary switch to the Y input of the scope. The sweep was generated in a conventional manner by connecting the X input to a variable voltage divider operated synchronously with the scanning switch. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,13/

SUBM DATE: 14Jun66/

ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

KHESIN, G.L.; SAVOST'YANOV, V.N.; SHVEY, Ye.M.

Determining temperature stresses in elements of underground structures by the optical polarization method. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 [i.e.7] no.2:16-17 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

SHVEYbISH, K.: jurist

Liabilit, of automotive transportation units. Avt.transp. 40  
no.4:46-47 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Liabilit, for traffic accidents)

SHVEYBISH, Ya.

Freezing meat without preliminary cooling. Mias.ind.SSSR 23  
no.4:24 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy myasokombinat.  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Meat, Frozen)

CHURCH, A. W.

"Concerning the Systematics and Classification of the Fossils of Qstracoda," Dok. AN,  
29, No. 2, 1940.

SHVEYER, A. V.

Origin Morphology and Systematism of Pliocene and Post-Pliocene Ostra-  
cods, 1949, All-Union Petrol Sci-Res Geol Expl Inst, New Series, no 30, pp 1-106,  
19 pls, 10 text figs.

3,  
A-082,504 20 Jun 57

SHVEYGER, G.; RAPOPORT, S.; pri uchastii Ye. Shel'tsel' i K. Rikhter.

Direct determination of ammonia in trichloroacetic filtrates  
of formed elements of the blood.[with summary in English]  
Vop. med. khim. 3 no.1:65-68 Ja-F '57 (MLHA 10:4)

1. Institut fiziologicheskoy khimii Universiteta imeni Gumbol'ta.  
Berlin.

(BLOOD CELLS

trichloroacetic filtrates, direct method for  
determination of ammonia)

(AMMONIA, determ.

direct method in trichloroacetic filtrate of blood  
cells, direct method)

SHVEYK, I., elektromekhanik

Device for controlling the position of a switch disconnected  
from the interlocking system. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4  
no.6:38-40 Je '60 (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kolinskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi Prazhskoy  
dorogi Chekhoslovakii.  
(Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)  
(Railroads--Switches)

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26694.

Author : Nazarov, I.N.; Shveykhgeyer, G.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Derivatives of Acetylene. Report 175. Alcoholysis of  $\beta$ -Cyanethyl Esters of Acetylene Alcohols.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim, n., 1956, No. 7, 827 - 833.

Abstract : The method of alcoholysis of  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl esters of acetylene alcohols  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CC}(\text{RR}')\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CN} \rightarrow \text{HC}\equiv\text{CC}(\text{RR}')\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOCH}_3$  using  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  saturated with  $\text{HCl}$  was developed. The methanolysis of nitriles, in which R is H and  $\text{R}'$  can be  $\text{CH}_3$  (I),  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  (II),  $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7$  (III) or  $\text{iso-C}_3\text{H}_7$  (IV) proceeds smoothly when

Card 1/6

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26694.

I to IV with HCl solution in  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  (yield 75 to 92%); in case of nitriles, in which R is  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{R}'$  can be  $\text{CH}_3$  (V),  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  (VI),  $n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7$  (VII),  $n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9$  (VIII) and  $n\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{11}$ , the yield is dropping together with the increase of  $\text{R}'$  in weight, best results (above 90%) are obtained when the reaction is carried out at about  $20^\circ$ . The increase of R and  $\text{R}'$  ( $\text{R}=\text{R}'=\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  (X) and  $\text{R}=\text{R}'=n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7$  (XI)) makes the methanolysis results still worse (65 to 75%). Corresponding methyl ethers were obtained from  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl ethers of 1-ethynylcyclopentanol (XII), 1-ethynylcyclohexanol (XIII), 2-methyl-1-ethynylcyclohexanol (XIV), 2-ethynyldecalol-2 (XV), 2,2-dimethyl-4-ethynyltetrahydropyranol-4 (XVI), 1,2,5-tri-

Card 2/6